Numb. 4902

# The London Gazette.

Published by Authority.

From Tuesday September 18. to Thursday September 20. 1711.

*Florence, Sept.* 8. *N. S.*

THE Confederate Squadron, with the Fleet under their Convoy from Naples, were ſeen Yeſterday off the Mole putting into Leghorn, where they intend to ſtay a few days, after which they will continue their Voyage from thence to Catalonia. Our Letters from Milan adviſe, That on the Third Inſtant a Courier arriv'd there from Barcelona, being ſent with Diſpatches from his Catholick Majeſty to the Court at Vienna. He reports, That when he left Spain, it was generally thought that there would ſoon be an Action in Catalonia; for that neither Army being able to ſubſiſt any longer in their preſent Poſts, they were both reſolv'd on a Battle, the Event of which was impatiently expected at Barcelona. Several French Veſſels, bound with Ammunition and Proviſion for Roſes, have been lately ſent into Barcelona by ſome Ships belonging to the Allies; as likewiſe three Tartans laden with Merchandizes of a conſideruble value, which, after a ſhort Reſiſtance, were taken by a Privateer belonging to Catalonia.

*Berne, Sept.* 12. *N. S.* We have Letters of the Fifth Inſtant, from the Duke of Savoy's Camp at Les Marches, adviſing, That it was believ'd Mareſchal Thaun, who has the Command of the Army during the Abſence of his Royal Highneſs, would decamp from thence on the Ninth Inſtant, and retire to Conflans; where the Duke of Savoy intended to meet him, in order to confer with him about the further Motions of the Army; ſoon after which his Royal Highneſs will return to Turin, whither he will be accompany'd by all the Foreign Miniſters that have made the Campaign with him.

*From the Camp near Bouchain, Sept.* 21. *N. S.* On Friday the Eighteenth Inſtant, our Army made a General Forage in the Front, as far as the Frontiers of Picardy: A Guard of Three thouſand Foot was for the Security of the Foragers, poſted the Night before along the River Selle, under the Command of Lieutenant-General Gerſdorf, and Fifteen hundred Horſe, Commanded by Major-General Schmettau, towards Crevecour; and as the Forage was to be made ſo far in the Enemies Country, between a conſiderable Body encamp'd on one ſide, and a numerous Garriſon at Landrecy, with Monſieur de Coigny's Body of Cavalry on the other, the Picket of the Army was order'd to march out ſome diſtance from the Line, to be ready to ſuſtain our Convoy, if there ſhould be occaſion, but the whole came in the ſame Evening, well provided with Forage, and without any Loſs or Diſturbance from the Enemy. The Lines and Approaches we made during the Siege, are all levell'd, and we continue to work with all poſſible Diligence, upon the reparations of the Breaches, in order to put the Place in a poſture of Defence, before we march from this Camp. Yeſterday was obſerv'd in the Army, as a Day of Thankſgiving, for our happy Succeſs in paſſing the Lines, and taking Bouchain. Our Army and that of the French continue in their former Poſts, and the Enemy go on to deſtroy the Country along the Sambre.

*From the Camp near Bouchain, Sept.* 23. *N. S.* The Count de Ravignan, late Governour of Bouchain, and the other principal Officers of that Garriſon, having repreſented to the French Court, that the Conditions promis'd them during the Parly, were not made good to them, and inſiſting they were only to be deem'd Priſoners, to be conducted Home, and accounted for in future Exchanges; and the ſaid Repreſentation having been tranſmitted to my Lord Duke of Marlborough, by the Mareſchal de Villars; his Grace, in anſwer to it, has return'd him Atteſtations, Sign'd by General Fagel, who Commanded the Siege, and Colonel Pagnies, one of his Hoſtages, who they pretend, made them that Offer, in the Name of Monſieur Fagel; by which it plainly appears, their Complaint is altogether groundleſs, and that they had never the leaſt Encouragement given them, to hope for any other Conditions, than to be made Priſoners of War. The Weather has been very Rainy and Tempeſtuous for ſome Days paſt, which both incommodes our Troops, and retards the Reparations of the Works of Bouchain; however, there is no time loſt to put that Place into a Poſture of Defence. There is no change in the Situation, either of Ours or the Enemies Army.

*Hague, Sept.* 25. *N. S.* As the Provinces of Frize and Zeland, have refus'd their Conſent to the Reſolutions taken by the States of Holland, to prohibit all Trade with France, and the Province of Utrecht continues ſtill to oppoſe it, it is thought no farther Steps will be made in that Affair. It is not certainly known when Mr. Buys will depart from hence, as Envoy Extraordinary to the Court of Great Britain, the Aſſembly of the States-General, having not yet agreed to that Nomination. The Earl of Albermarle, who, has been frequently in Conference with the Grand Penſionary, the States-General, and thoſe of Holland, is ſtill here; but will ſet out from hence in a few Days, in order to return to the Army. An Expreſs that was ſent thither ſince his Lordſhip's Arrival, came back on the Twenty-third, and is follow'd by Monſieur Vegelin, one of the Deputies of the States, who is expected here this Day or to-Morrow. Both Armies continue in their former Camps, and the neceſſary Meaſures are concerting here, for the Quartering that of the Allies on the Frontiers this Winter, and enabling it to take the Field early in the Spring. The States-General having propos'd to the ſeveral Provinces, the neceſſity of providing dry Forage for the Subſiſtance of their Troops; they have accordingly agreed to raiſe a conſiderable Sum of Mony for that Service. They write from Francfort, that moſt of the Articles that remain'd to be regulated, have been adjuſted; for which reaſon it is not doubted, but that the ſeveral Parties concern'd will proceed to the Election of an Emperor, on the Firſt of the next Month. All the Officers belonging to the French Garriſon of Bouchain, are to ſurrender themſelves at Breda by the Twenty-eighth Inſtant. According to our Advices from Catalonia, the King of Spain was to embark on the Twenty-ſeventh, in order to paſs into Italy, and from thence into the Empire; but her Catholick Majeſty intends to continue at Barcelona.

*Bruſſels, Sept.* 26. *N. S.* Our Letters of the Eighteenth from Aveſne le Secq give an Account, That Advice was arriv'd that Day at the Camp importing, That the Enemy had made an unſucceſful Attempt to ſurpriſe Aire. This Enterprize was committed to the Direction of Monſieur Gobriant, formerly Governour of the Place; who with the Garriſon of St. Omer, and a great part of that of

Ipres,